

O'DONNELL'S DOOM.

His Earthly Career Will End To-Morrow.

Characteristic Opinions from Congressmen Finerty.

A Slugging Match—The Coming King—And Other News.

Washington, 15.—In an interview, to-day, Congressman Finerty expresses himself freely in regard to the probable event of O'Donnell being hanged on Monday. He said he had called on the President in regard to the case within a few hours, but obtained no information beyond the assurance that action had been taken, and the result would be announced through the state department when the reply was received from England. The President did not express an opinion, Finerty said, but was courteous as usual, although he appeared rather serious and somewhat anxious. In case O'Donnell is hanged on Monday, continued Finerty, it will be a snub to the United States. The House, by resolution, requested the President to ask a respite; if it has been asked, which I suppose it has, and refused, both the executive and the house, and consequently the whole country, have been not only snubbed, but insulted. We may in that event acknowledge that our government is utterly unable to obtain even the slightest concession of common justice for one of its citizens from England. We may as well say to Great Britain, "Arrest every American citizen you suspect, keep him in jail without trial, hang him outside even the forms of your own laws, as a nation have fallen so low that we cannot do anything to hinder you. You may do, in short, with our people what you damn please on your own dunghill." Sir William Vernon Harcourt will be the medium through whom the refusal of the respite will be communicated. He is the Home Secretary, and detests Americans. He is a sarcastic brute, whose face always wears a sneer. Gladstone holds such a man in that position on the principle perhaps that a man often keeps a vicious dog. He may be disagreeable to others, but useful to him. Gladstone would never get along without some catanquerous person in his government.

"What can Congress do if O'Donnell is hanged?" was asked.

"Fold its hands after quietly pocketing the insult. If you had asked me what any nation of our national strength, or less than our national strength, would do under like circumstances, I might answer, in fact I would answer, it would suspend diplomatic relations with Great Britain until the insult was explained or atoned for."

"Would you vote for such proceedings?"

"What would be the use if I did? Commercial interests, as they are called, will ever in this country be superior to the idea of national honor. I might stand nearly alone in that position, and I certainly do not desire practical isolation. We are a commercial people. Were we a belligerent nation, there would be 'music in the air' before Monday night. We are the second largest Caucasian nation in regard to population and I believe territory, yet we are afraid to seek refuge in the Stars and Stripes, which are rapidly, in foreign relations, degenerating into a sort of pocket handkerchief. In the adopted citizen business, it is more a 'haunting lie' than ever it was in the worst days of slavery. I am sorry to have to speak so rudely of the national symbol, but frankness is sometimes wholesome."

"What remedies do you propose to restore the Stars and Stripes to their ancient respectability abroad?"

"Give some other element in the country than shopkeepers a chance; reconstruct the navy; represent us in London and recall that weak snob and dude of dudes, the Lord Rector of the University of Edinburgh, adopted Scotchman; a pretty representative of the United States in England!"

The nation has no navy to assist itself with, right or wrong. Successive administrations and congresses of the last fifteen years have allowed our navy to rot in the docks; they deserve party reprobation. The President has certainly done what he could to remedy the state of affairs and I hope his recommendations about the navy to the present Congress will be sustained. With reference to the party, suppose Congress should declare for the suspension of diplomatic relations and England declare war? If England will do nothing she would back down completely, because she knows she has everything to lose in such a struggle. The English might blockade all of our ports, but we would not starve. We would be healthy and happy at home and nothing else, while our letters of marque authorizing privateers to prey on her commerce would soon make havoc with her, if no more. She might annoy us badly for six months after war was declared, but within a year or eighteen months at most, we would starve her, and she knows it. Her fleet great as it is, could never protect her merchant marine."

"What do you think, leaving out the question of war, Congress will do in the premises?"

"I have heard that should O'Donnell be executed on Monday, a resolution will be introduced asking the state department to lay all the cor-

respondence on the subject before the House; then, I suppose, we will have a debate, a good deal of sound and folly. The conservative element of the House will not, in my opinion, permit an American to be taken to England and hanged. Great Britain has always adopted the citizenship chip on her shoulder when she could pinch our national nose with her fingers, but the chip will not be knocked off and the national nose will.

London, 15.—O'Donnell maintains great firmness of demeanor and is apparently prepared for his fate. He regards himself as a martyr. His determined air of bravado and cheerful independence of his impending fate have greatly impressed his wardens. His brother visited him for twenty minutes. At the close of the conversation, O'Donnell shook his hand, exclaiming, "Good bye, old fellow, keep up your spirits and don't be downcast because of me."

The O'server says all the preparations for the execution of O'Donnell on Monday are completed. The greatest precautions are taken against any hitch occurring in the machinery of the scaffold. O'Donnell's brother at the farewell interview was terribly upset. Father Fleming will attend O'Donnell's last moments.

The Japs.

Washington, 15.—The Japanese legation has received telegraphic advices announcing several important changes made in government departments. They consist in the transfer of prominent officials from one department to another, but do not involve any alteration in the personnel of the government. The Minister of Education; Fukukura, Minister of Education, has been placed at the head of the Council of State; Yamagata, Chief of the Council of State, has been appointed Minister of the Interior, and Yamada, Minister of the Interior, has been placed at the head of the Ministry of Justice. These transfers are not regarded as likely to entail any radical changes in the government policy, but would seem to indicate that the Japanese government is resolved to persevere in the plan of treaty revision outlined in a recent dispatch from that country.

A Slugging Match.

Pittsburg, 15.—A prize fight took place this morning at daylight in a barn on New Brighton road, several miles from Allegheny City, between John Fox and James Greener, for a purse of \$2,000. The fight began last night, but after the sixth round the backers interfered and the fight was postponed till daylight. At an early hour the men came together again and fought four rounds more. Greener forced the fighting in the start and in the fourth round knocked Fox insensible. The fight was then decided in his favor. About fifty persons were present.

The Coming King.

Barcelona, 15.—The Crown Prince of Germany, during his stay here, visited the cathedral and other places of note. He was everywhere well received. He embarked this evening for Italy, the German squadron escorting him.

Rome, 15.—The German Crown Prince, upon his arrival here, will cause a formal application to be made for an audience with the Pope whose reply thereto will be guided by the terms in which a request is couched.

Killed a Negro.

Donaldsonville, La., 15.—Rudolph Landman, a storekeeper, killed Chas. Hadden, colored. Hadden and three companions entered Landman's store. While examining goods, Landman suspected Hadden of having concealed something and endeavored to find out what it was. A scuffle ensued, Hadden made a motion to draw a pistol and ran up the street; Landman fired, the ball entering the back, and passing through the heart. Landman surrendered.

Trotting Horse Breeders.

New York, 15.—The national association of trotting horse breeders elected H. W. T. Mall, of New York, president; Leland Stanford, of California, first vice-president; L. D. Packer, of New York, secretary; J. W. Gray, of Vermont, treasurer. The report of the treasurer shows a balance in hand of \$22,878.

They Had Better Accept.

Pittsburg, 15.—Employees of Carnegie Brothers & Co. have been in session four hours, considering the proposition to reduce wages of skilled workmen 13 per cent. At midnight they were still undecided, but the probabilities are that the reduction will be accepted and work continued. Three thousand men are interested.

A Good Law.

Boston, 15.—A movement is under way in this city to enforce the laws existing to the effect that no person under 14 nor a woman shall be employed in a store more than sixty hours a week.

One voice all over the land goes up from mothers, that says, "My daughters are so feeble and sad, with no strength, all out of breath and life at the least exertion. What can we do for them?" The answer is simple and full of hope. One to four weeks' use of Hop Bitters will make them healthy, rosy, sprightly and cheerful.

The Passenger Pool.

New York, 15.—The quarterly meeting of the passenger department of the joint executive committees of trunklines adjourned to-day. Twenty three roads were represented. The meeting confirmed the action of the standing committee in reducing rates by way of those lines west of Chicago and St. Louis which do not pay commissions to brokers to meet the rates through brokers for other lines. The Delaware, Lackawanna & Western and Grand Trunk lines notified the commission of their concurrence and gave assurance of their support in the policy pursued. Passenger rates for interior pools were established and the percent and methods of divisions between respective business interests were referred for completion to a special meeting in January. It is stated by Commissioner Pierson that the meeting was most harmonious and effective in character and that the commission received encouraging assurances from several western roads. Today tickets were restored by way of the Louisville, Evansville & St. Louis Railroad, which were taken off six weeks ago. A resolution was passed directing all interchange of passenger business to cease with the lines beyond the territory of companies that persist in the payment of commission to brokers in opposition to the committee's rules. A reporter found that scalpers on Broadway were selling tickets to St. Paul and Omaha at rates under the reductions made by the committee on Friday, and told Commissioner Pierson, "We will meet them," was the commissioner's reply.

Prisoners' Desperate Attempt to Escape.

Pittsburg, 15.—Five prisoners made a desperate attempt to escape this afternoon while taken to the penitentiary. The party were handcuffed and in charge of deputies Hockaway, German and Berlin. When passing down sixth street, always crowded, prisoner Patterson kicked German in the stomach and with another prisoner started up Liberty street. At the same time, Lynch, one of the other prisoners, threw red pepper in Berlin's eyes. German and Hockaway, who had not seen this, started after Patterson and companion and cornered them in alleys, when Patterson drew a revolver, but before he could use it the officers overpowered him. Meanwhile Berlin, although blinded by the pepper, pluckily held the two prisoners while Lynch kept the crowd back by flourishing a razor. Henneman, the fifth prisoner, then came to the assistance of Berlin, and with the aid of several officers who had arrived by this time, the party were landed safely behind bars. The red pepper, revolver and razor, it seems, were shipped to them during the trial secreted in a package of tobacco.

France and China.

Paris, 15.—In the Chamber of Deputies to-day, Prime Minister Ferry introduced a bill demanding a supplementary Tonquin credit of 12,500,000 francs, for the first six months of 1884. The preamble states that it is necessary to dispatch fresh reinforcements; that Gen. Millot, lately commandant in Paris, has been trusted with the supreme command of the French troops on shore, with Generals Megriere and Delsile assisting; Admiral Courbet will resume command of the naval forces. Urgency for the bill is voted.

It is reported in the lobbies of the Chamber of Deputies that a revolution occurred in the palace of Peking, resulting in the triumph of the military party and hostility to the arrangement with France, thereby causing the disgrace of Si Hung Chung, prime minister.

Skinner's Case.

Washington, 15.—Skinner, of North Carolina, received from the Governor a certificate of election. A member of the House will present the credentials and ask that he be sworn on Monday. His opponent, Poole, contests the seat on several grounds, one of which is the vote of one county in the district was not taken, which renders the election void.

Ophir in Demand.

San Francisco, 15.—A sharp contest is being waged by Flood and Senator Sharon for the control of Ophir mining stock. Proxies are at a premium of \$3 a share. It is stated this afternoon that Sharon has secured a majority. The stock has risen from \$6 to \$11.75. The election will be held on the 19th.

France and Germany.

Paris, 15.—The French ambassador has returned from Friedrichsruhe, where he visited Bismarck. He was with the German chancellor three hours, and is satisfied with the views obtained from Bismarck regarding the relations between France and Germany.

Big Steamer.

Glasgow, 15.—The North German Lloyd steamer Elder, 7,000 tons burthen and 800 horse power, was launched to-day from the yards of John Elder & Co.

A Dividend.

San Francisco, 15.—Contention Consolidated Mining company has declared an extra dividend of 25c.

"Your Skin Cure is superaccolent. It is fast curing my daughter of ringworm, which had spread all over her body." Mrs. E. L. D. Merriam, Blue Hill, Mass. Druggists keep it. 21 per package.

SPORTING NOTES.

Horses and Horse Men—Marvelous Training.

A GENUINE SKATING PLACE WANTED.

Sullivan Challenged by Professor Miller, of Australia.

The American Jockey club is filling all eastern journals with copies of racing rules adopted at the late convention. It would certainly be a most excellent feature if all such sports were regulated by the American racing rules. There would be little of that juggling, robbery known as "jockeying" if association rules were enforced. We have seen less of it here than in many other places, perhaps; still, our sports might be conducted on a basis more likely to let the "best horse win," were our racing men held to follow regulations that rule on many of our well known American courses.

There is a very novel feature in horsemanship being exhibited in the eastern cities, styled an Equine School. Mr. Geo. Bartholomew, after years of labor and patient teaching, has developed among his equine scholars a great aptitude for instruction, and certainly wonderful intelligence. He has horses which look in desks for letters, ring and call the operator at the telephone, select such books as are wished, from a library, stand on their heads, take the professor's hat and coat, ring bells, erase incorrect results from a blackboard with a sponge, select colors, wear dunce caps, and sulk. The mule plays truant, carrying off a placard on which is written "No school for me," altogether making a very interesting and wonderful entertainment.

Governor Stanford has in his possession Midnight, dam of Jay Eye Ses. She has been bred to Electioneer, sire of the fastest colts in the world of their respective ages—Hilda Rosa yearling, record 2:36; Bonatia, two year old, record 2:24½; Hilda Rosa, three year old, record 2:28½. What such a prodigy of illustrious parentage will accomplish, who can say?

Hopeful with a best record of 2:10½, is for sale at Dan Mace's horse warehouses, New York.

Sensation, at the head of P. Lorillard's stud, has never been beaten. Majolica, with one week's training, reduced her gait from 3:00 to 2:32. Improvement scarcely describes it.

Flatbush Maid recently died at Tarrytown, N. Y., on the farm of Mr. Robert Bonner, where she has been since her performance with her mate, Lady Palmer, of 5:01½ for a distance of two miles. She was 31 years of age.

We understand that the Athletic association has a move on foot to convert a part of the base ball grounds into a skating rink for the season. It is to be hoped rumor will result in fact. There can scarcely be too many facilities for the enjoyment of this exhilarating sport. At Brooklyn, N. Y., the ball grounds have been put to this use, and the large grand stand divided into elegant apartments for the comfort of the participants.

Our running match that was to have come off last December 8th, resulted in a case of non-appearance for the Ogden man. The Steadman boys are anxious to make a match with the winner of the four-hours' run, any distance, from half-a-mile to fifty miles.

George Seward, the American wonder, so-called, has a record in England of 11½ seconds for 120 yards, yet Americans protest that his reputed feat of 9¼ seconds is a yarn not to be given the slightest credence.

Schaeffer is defeated by Vignaux, at Paris, but immediately challenges the winner to a repetition of the match. American journals favor the idea of excitement for the gate money.

Professor Miller, the Australian pugilist, has challenged John L. Sullivan to a small or ordinary sized glove contest to take place in Australia, for \$2,500 a side. Mr. Sullivan is allowed \$500 for expenses.

LOVE JACK, Mo., Sept. 14, 1879.

I have been using Hop Bitters, and have received great benefit from them for liver complaints and malarial fever. They are superior to all other medicines.

P. M. BARNES.

Boy Incendiaries.

Milwaukee, 15.—Moffett, Finch and Millard, the boy incendiaries, pleaded guilty in the criminal court. Judge Malley sentenced them to the reform school till of age. Bonnie West will be tried in January.

Raiding the Gamblers.

Chicago, 15.—The police raided five gambling houses at 1 o'clock this morning, and arrested eighty keepers and inmates. The faro and roulette tables, chips and other gaming outfits captured, were taken to the police station and buried.

STOKLEN'S ANKICA SALVE. The greatest medical wonder of the world. Warranted to speedily cure Burns, Bruises, Cuts, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Bites, Cancors, Piles, Chilblains, Corns, Tetter, Chapped Hands, and all skin eruptions, guaranteed to cure in every instance, or money returned. 25 cents per box. For sale by K. O. M. Drug Store.

YOUR ADDRESS.

Postmaster Lynch Requires You to Make It Known.

How It Should Be Written.

The citizens of Salt Lake City are urgently requested to commence at once to inform their correspondents of their proper address by giving name and number of street, number of house and in every instance the "initial letter." The description should be as follows: In that part of the city south of South Temple or Brigham street, and east of East Temple or Main Street, on all streets running east from East Temple or Main street, should be

John Roe,
240 E. 2d South st.,
Salt Lake City, Utah.

On all streets running south from South Temple or Brigham street, should be

John Roe,
148 2d East st.,
Salt Lake City, Utah.

In that portion of the city lying south of South Temple or Brigham street, and west of East Temple or Main street, on all streets where the numbering commences at South Temple street, and runs south, should be

John Roe,
300 S. 2d West st.

And on all streets where the numbering commences at East Temple or Main street, and runs west, should be

John Roe,
260 W. 1st South st.

In that part of the city lying west of East Temple or Main street, and north of South Temple or Brigham street, should be

John Roe,
280 W. Second North St.

On those west of East Temple Street, where the numbering commences at South Temple Street and runs north, should be:

John Roe,
100 N. Second West St.

In that portion of the city lying east of Eagle gate and north of South Temple Streets, the streets commencing at and running north from South Temple Street, are named alphabetically, beginning with "A" on the street formerly known as Walnut Street, and so on east. On these streets the description should be:

John Roe,
120 "A," "B," or "C" St.,

as the case may be. The streets commencing on Canyon Road (which passes through Eagle Gate) or on "A" Street, and run east, are named First, Second, Third, &c., the names and the numbers running north from South Temple Street. The description should be:

John Roe,
200 First Street.

In that portion of the city bounded by South Temple, East Temple, First North Streets and Canyon Road, should be:

John Roe,
49 E. North Street.

In Plat "E" all that is necessary is to give number of house and name of street.

In order to obtain prompt delivery of mail, it is necessary that the street and number be placed upon letters and papers, and plainly written.

JNO. T. LYNCH, P.M.,
Salt Lake City, Utah.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

December 15, 1883.

WHITE HOUSE.

C. J. Shideler, Alamosa, Cal.; A. H. Lewis, Big Cottonwood; F. A. Cooper, West Jordan; F. Garrett, St. Louis; J. Carney, Chicago; P. F. Shaefer, Ogden; H. Hendrix, Nevada; C. A. Carwell, San Francisco; J. Ebert, Wash.; R. J. Shaw, American Fork; W. Hatfield, Springfield; S. Hayer, J. Welch, Idaho; Ed. Shorer, Juab; W. A. Spinks, Evans; W. B. Reid, Australia; M. D. Williams, Ogden; J. A. Brim, Ophir; J. Norton, Laramie; C. C. Carlisle, Tuscarora; F. Murphy, Park City; A. V. Robinson, Scipio; D. Smith, Coalville; W. Diamond, Juab; J. Robertson, Milled; J. Leachrich, Denver; J. Moore, Spanish Fork.

VALLEY HOUSE.

J. P. Dell, S. Ken, N. J. Hal, Butte; H. Smith, J. P. West, Omaha; M. J. Castle, J. O. Black, K. Sampson, Texas; W. M. Davis, Ontario, Canada; J. W. Smith, F. J. Payson, New Mexico; E. Hildreth and son, Colcord Springs; J. J. Freeman, Lindsbury, Ill.; J. Clark, Kansas City; E. Robison, La Grange, Mich.; F. W. Goble, Nevada; C. Larson, J. Green, Omaha; E. S. Springer, H. Jones, Boston; Mr. L. M. Moore and family, Washington Territory; W. H. Shepard, Helena; J. W. Erwin, San Francisco; J. Shore and wife, Cache Valley; W. H. Carroll, P. Murray, Nev.; C. H. Bush, Los Angeles; C. W. Wilhelm, Muscatine, Iowa; J. Stoddard, Aspen; C. Thomas, Chicago.

METROPOLITAN.

J. P. Ostrom, Bellevue; J. W. Bremer, Cheyenne; M. L. Hall, W. B. Hull, Bingham; W. E. Hansen, C. H. Bospiot, C. H. Cary, Grand Junction; T. Bennett, H. Tugger, Denver; G. Barnes, Council Bluffs; W. S. Taylor, Wheatland; J. C. Hugg, Ottawa; D. X. led and wife, Cedar Rapids; Mrs. A. Hadd, Kansas City; E. E. Linley, D. G. Sacherland, Colorado; N. D. Hedge and wife, Denver.

CONTINENTAL HOTEL.

W. F. Franklin, New York; Mrs. Stirling, Iowa City; Mrs. Stine and child, Chicago; C. O. Minter, Grass Creek; J. E. Bromley, Echo; J. A. Gayton, Provo; O. A. Wallace, W. H. Sawtells, Chicago; G. H. Montgomery, California; G. W. Crowe, Bingham; Mrs. J. A. Brown and son M. T. J. Castlebaum, Denver; J. Hooper, Bonanza; A. Topenoe, Evanston.

WALKER HOUSE.

A. Klaus, Jamestown, Dakota; J. Walker, Helena; J. H. Lyon, Leavenworth; S. A. McMurtre, Denver; H. Girvin, German; Mrs. H. H. Dean, H. R. Tucker, Boston; J. W. Campbell, Omaha.

THE COMMERCE.

Fine Arrangements and Kips Plumbing.

The Commerce building recently erected by Lawrence and Godke, and now nearly completed, is among the finest and most substantial structures of the city, and has been constructed and furnished according to the most modern designs. The system of supplying the interior with water and carrying off that which has been used in the wash basins and for flushing the closets and urinals, is as nearly complete as it is possible to be. A HERALD reporter visited the Commerce yesterday, and was so struck with the excellence of the arrangements, for maintaining a good water supply in it and for keeping foul air from entering at all, that he thought a brief description would be of interest to those who contemplate building. In the yard a large cesspool has been sunk, into which all refuse slops and filth from the closets and wash basins is carried by means of a large pipe, but before reaching which it passes through a trap, or seal, always filled with water, at one side of which is an escape pipe for the foul air from the cesspool, and at the other there is an opening for sucking in fresh air, a current of which is continually passing in while the foul is being carried out. In the basements are to be seen the pipes, and it seemed to us there were miles of it, as each compartment has its conveyor of aqueous as well as its waste water conductors. The water pipes are all below freezing depth, and besides are furnished with stop cocks, by the use of which the flow can be shut off, the pipes emptied, and protected above freezing depth from frost. All the water pipes in the building are boxed in, packed in sawdust, and the cover screwed on, so that in case of leakage or accident of any kind, they are easily got at.

Upstairs the rear suits of rooms are fitted up with a wash-basin each—four of them on the first floor and one on the upper level. The fixtures under these are models of skill. They consist of a seat, a ventilating pipe and stop cock for regulating the force and volume of water in the supply pipe; the piping is all lead and the joints are all well made and wiped. At the extreme rear are a couple of closets, a urinal and a slop sink, all compactly put together and fed from separate cisterns, and have all independent overflows and vent pipes connecting with the main ones. The floor in the closet is double, the underneath one being a lead covering. The flush of the urinal is operated by an automatic dip tank—a new introduction here—which can be regulated to run and empty itself every fifteen, twenty or thirty minutes, keeping the receptacle clean and sweet. The top-floor closet is an automatic, self-acting one; the bowl and tap are combined and made of earthenware and work satisfactorily.

On the roof may be seen the protruding tops of the vent pipes, two four-air cesspool ventilators, which bring up and scatter in high air the fumes from the soil or waste pipes, which empty themselves in the back yard. And herein is the theory of the ventilating. The foul air is not permitted even to enter the building, it being conveyed in separate pipes, like overflows, from its own source into the main ventilators and out through the roof, while fresh air is in turn being sucked and taken in by other pipes, keeping up a continual current of fresh air chasing out the foul. Four other smaller vents are here to be seen, which bring from the crowns of the traps under the fixtures of the wash basins below all impure air and distribute it in the realms of space above the sphere on which we mortals move. The whole of this work has been put in by Messrs. Midgley & Sons, supervised by Mr. J. K. Coulson, their foreman, and speaks loudly for the improvements in modern sanitary appliances for large buildings.

THE MORMON RELIC.

Our dear old Rosey—good as old wheat and as innocent as a child—a sort of a Democratic casualty in Congress, wants the Constitution so amended as to allow laws to be passed prohibiting polygamy.

As the Constitution permits the passage of laws on that subject punishing too much marriage in the Territories, navy yards, districts, forts, and other reservations under control of Congress, Rosey's move must be to have the marital relation regulated by the general Government in the several States.

This is to make the general G. not only parental, as it is now, but marital.

Conning old Rosey sees this, and he has a deep-laid scheme against his brother Members of Congress. He wants to regulate their marital and ante-marital relations. The Mormon is offensive in the eyes of the Lord and old Rosey, for that he has too many wives. The average Congressman offends in his number of mistresses. The g. o. Rosey would strike a balance and fire a double-barreled enaction in both wings of the army of sinners. With one barrel he would force Members of Congress to marry their mistresses, with the other he would force Mormons to abandon their wives.

Move on, Rosey, The Hatchet blows the way.—The Washington Hatchet.